

(19)

Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 810 555 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
03.12.1997 Bulletin 1997/49

(51) Int Cl.⁶: **G07C 3/00**

(21) Application number: **97303682.5**

(22) Date of filing: **02.06.1997**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE**

(30) Priority: **31.05.1996 ZA 9604492**

(71) Applicant: **Eskom
Sandton, Gauteng (ZA)**

(72) Inventors:
• **Candy, Richard Brodrick Charles
Hazeldene, Germiston, Gauteng (SA)**
• **Blake, Anthony Vincent
Alberton, Gauteng (SA)**

(74) Representative: **Ablewhite, Alan James
MARKS & CLERK,
57/60 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LS (GB)**

(54) **The monitoring of a system**

(57) A method of monitoring equipment includes determining the values of a selected number of parameters of the equipment and deciding, at the location of the

equipment, if the values of the selected parameters are abnormal. Data is transmitted to a central control station only if one of the values is abnormal. The invention also extends to an apparatus for monitoring a system.

EP 0 810 555 A2

Description

THIS INVENTION relates to the monitoring of equipment. More particularly, it relates to a method of monitoring equipment and to an apparatus for monitoring equipment.

In supervisory control and data acquisition systems it is necessary to have remote terminal units which are connected to equipment and which monitor the operation thereof. These remote terminal units monitor specific parameters of the equipment and forward the amplitude, condition or state thereof to a central control. The data received at the central control station is then processed. In particular, the data is processed to determine if the amplitude of the parameter is within a normal or abnormal range or if the condition or state of the parameter is normal or abnormal. If the amplitude, condition or state is abnormal an alarm signal is generated.

In this specification, the amplitude, condition or state of a parameter will be referred to as the "value" of the parameter.

According to the invention there is provided a method of monitoring equipment which includes

determining the values of a selected number of parameters of the equipment;
deciding, at the location of the equipment, if the values of the selected parameters are abnormal; and
transmitting data to a central control station only if one of the values is abnormal.

The method may also include grouping the values in a plurality of different categories and evaluating the number of parameters in each category which have abnormal values and transmitting this number to the central control station.

The method may further include recording the value of each parameter at preselected intervals and the time at which the value was determined. An instruction may be transmitted from the central control station to a selected location at which the equipment is located, and data may only be transmitted to the central control station on receipt of the instruction.

Further according to the invention there is provided an apparatus for monitoring equipment which includes

a value determining means for determining the values of a number of selected parameters of the equipment;
an abnormality deciding means, located at the equipment, for deciding if the values of the selected parameters are abnormal; and
a transmitting means for transmitting data to a central control station only if one of the values is abnormal.

The data may include the identity of each of the parameters of which the value is abnormal. The data may

also include the value which is abnormal.

The apparatus may include a grouping means for grouping the values in a plurality of different categories and a number evaluating means for evaluating the number of parameters in each category which have abnormal values.

The data transmitted to the central control station may also include the number of parameters in each category which have abnormal values.

The apparatus may have a recording means for recording, at preselected time intervals, the value of each parameter and the time at which it was determined. The apparatus may further have an instructing signal receiving means for detecting an instructing signal from the central control station and a response means for transmitting the data to the central control station on receipt of the instructing signal.

The apparatus may have a central processing unit (CPU) and may thus be "intelligent" so that it may perform a variety of preselected functions relating to the system. For example, the apparatus may be programmed to perform functions, such as calculating potential future values of a parameter using a suitable model, determining the cause of specific abnormal values of a parameter, fault diagnosis, detecting if expected events have taken place or not and generating maintenance related messages to maintenance staff.

The equipment may form part of a system, such as an electric utility.

The invention is now described, by way of an example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Figure 1 shows schematically equipment and an apparatus for monitoring it, in accordance with the invention; and

Figure 2 shows schematically the two modes in which the apparatus operates.

Referring to Figure 1, equipment in the form of a substation that is part of an electric utility is designated generally by reference numeral 10. Those familiar therewith will appreciate that the substation has components such as transformers 12 and breakers and isolators 14. It will also be appreciated that various parameters of such equipment need to be monitored and the amplitude, state or condition thereof relayed to a central control station 16. These parameters are, for example, the status of breakers, transformer tap positions, the temperature of transformer windings, spring rewind mechanisms, the voltage at various points, poles of a breaker, protection components, earthing of components, jitter, charging of breakers and the source of breaker control.

An apparatus for monitoring the equipment 10 is designated generally by reference numeral 18. The apparatus 18 has a stand alone data capture unit 20 which has inlet/outlet ports 20.1, a CPU 20.2, RAM 20.3, an internal power supply 20.4 and a hard disk memory

20.5. The apparatus 18 also has a number of front end bay processors 22 which are connected to the data capture unit 20 and the components of the equipment 10. Each bay processor 22 has input/output ports 22.1, a CPU 22.2, RAM 22.3 and an internal power supply 22.4.

The bay processors 22 and the data capture unit 20 are located at the equipment 10.

The bay processors 22 determine the values of the various parameters of the equipment 10 and record the value of the parameters and the time at which the value is determined, for a particular time interval. It will be appreciated that the bay processors 22 have internal real time clocks. Each bay processor 22 may determine the value of only one parameter, or the values of a number of parameters of a particular component.

The bay processors 22 are interrogated at regular intervals by the data capture unit 20 and the identity of each parameter, its value and the time of determination are transferred to the data capture unit 20 and stored, by means of the disk memory 20.5, as a database. The information stored in the database is processed and the value of each parameter is compared with recorded desired values to determine if the value is normal or abnormal.

The data capture unit 20 is connected to the central control station 16, which may be a national control centre. The data capture unit 20 may also be connected to other control stations, such as a regional control station 24 or a local control station 26.

The data capture unit 20 is polled by a computer 28 at the central control station 16 at regular intervals. The data capture unit 20 then transmits data to the computer 28 about the parameters that are abnormal. This may be done by transmitting to the computer 28 the identity of each parameter that is abnormal at that time or the identity of each abnormal parameter and its value. The time in question could also be transmitted to the computer 28 or the time could be provided by a real time clock of the computer 28.

Instead, the parameters could be grouped in different categories, and only the number of abnormal parameters in each category could be transmitted to the computer 28.

Still further, a variation of the two could be utilised. Thus, as illustrated in Figure 2, in a first step which is indicated by reference number 30, the computer 28 could interrogate the data capture unit 20, as indicated by reference number 32 to obtain the number of abnormal parameters in each category, and the categories that have abnormal values and the number thereof in each category are stored. The number of abnormal values in each category at that time is compared with the number at a preceding time, as indicated by reference number 34, and if there is a change in any one of the categories, then the procedure returns to the first step 30 and the data capture unit 20 is again interrogated as indicated at 32. If there is no change in the number of abnormal parameters in all the categories, which indi-

cates that the equipment 10 is quiescent, then the data capture unit 20 is requested to provide the values of all the parameters of the equipment 10, as indicated at 34, and these values and the appropriate time are stored in a database maintained by the computer 28.

It will be appreciated that there are a number of variations which could be implemented. Thus, for example, the number of abnormal values in each category could be compared, and if there has been no change in the number for any category, then the values of the parameters in that category are requested and stored. Also, the values of all the parameters in all categories could be provided on request by staff of the control station.

With the example described above, the parameters may be grouped in the following groups:-

health, main protection, backup protection and information.

With the invention as described, it is possible to access a far larger number of parameters; millisecond resolution sequence of event logging may be provided; software functions may be performed on multiple inputs; communication with multiple data capture units and bay processors is facilitated; data may be pre-processed prior to sending thereof to a central control station; and data overloading of control staff is minimised, thereby improving their ability to react to crises.

Claims

1. A method of monitoring equipment which includes
 - determining the values of a selected number of parameters of the equipment;
 - deciding, at the location of the equipment, if the values of the selected parameters are abnormal; and
 - transmitting data to a central control station only if one of the values is abnormal.
2. The method as claimed in Claim 1 which includes grouping the values in a plurality of different categories.
3. The method as claimed in Claim 2 which includes evaluating the number of parameters in each category which have abnormal values and transmitting this number to the central control station.
4. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, which includes recording the value of each parameter at preselected intervals and the time at which the value was determined.
5. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims which includes transmitting an instruction from the central control station to a selected location at which the equipment is located, and only trans-

mitting data to the central control station on receipt of the instruction.

an electric utility.

6. An apparatus for monitoring equipment which includes 5
- a value determining means for determining the values of a number of selected parameters of the equipment;
- an abnormality deciding means, located at the equipment, for deciding if the values of the selected parameters are abnormal; and 10
- a transmitting means for transmitting data to a central control station only if one of the values is abnormal. 15
7. The apparatus as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the data includes the identity of each of the parameters of which the value is abnormal. 20
8. The apparatus as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the data also includes the value which is abnormal.
9. The apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 6 to 8 inclusive, which includes a grouping means for grouping the values in a plurality of different categories. 25
10. The apparatus as claimed in Claim 9 which also includes a number evaluating means for evaluating the number of parameters in each category which have abnormal values. 30
11. The apparatus as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the data transmitted to the central control station includes the number of parameters in each category which have abnormal values. 35
12. The apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 6 to 11 inclusive, which includes a recording means for recording, at preselected time intervals, the value of each parameter and the time at which it was determined. 40
13. The apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 6 to 12 inclusive, which includes an instructing signal receiving means for detecting an instructing signal from the central control station and a response means for transmitting the data to the central control station on receipt of the instructing signal. 45 50
14. The apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 6 to 13 inclusive, which includes a central processing unit for performing a variety of preselected functions relating to the system. 55
15. The apparatus as claimed in any one of Claims 6 to 14 inclusive, wherein the equipment forms part of

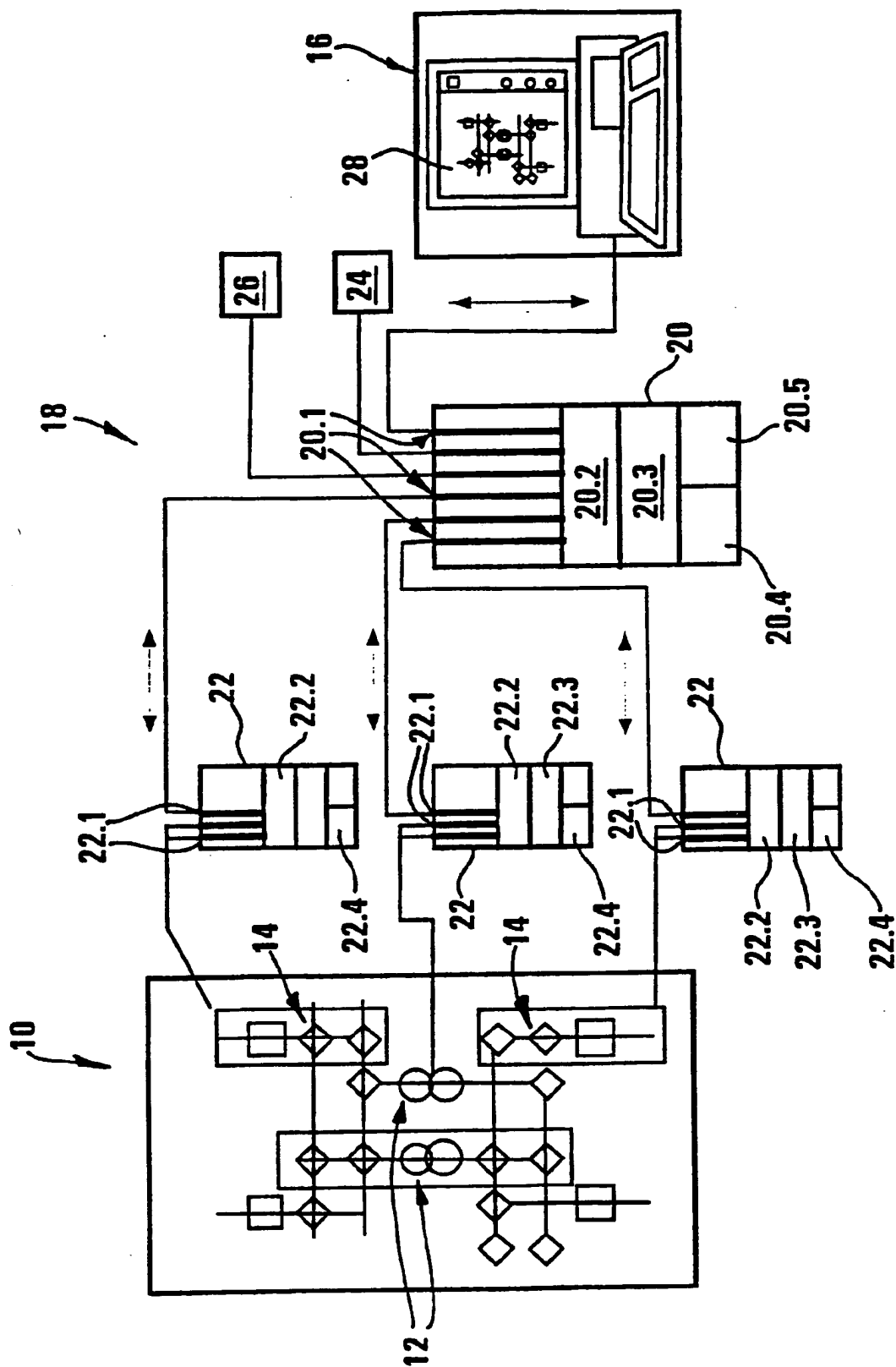


FIG 1

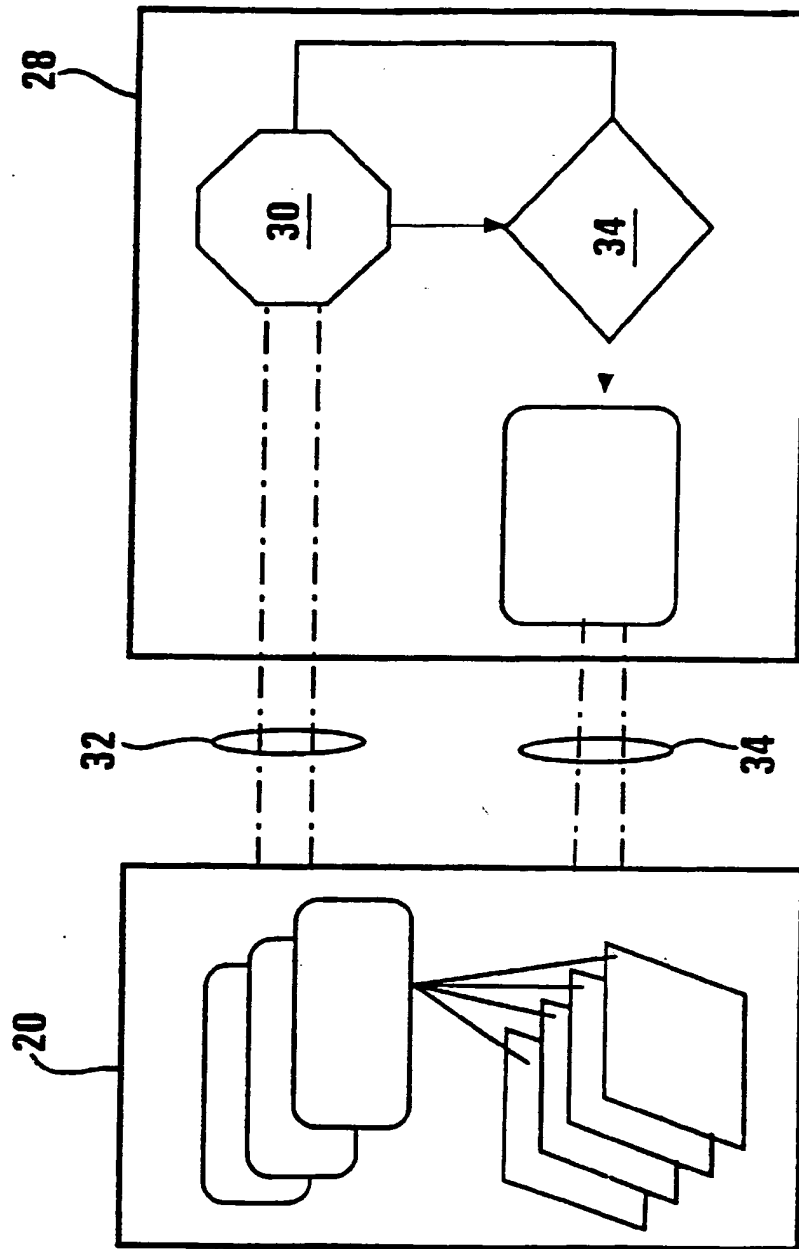


FIG 2

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 810 555 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
17.11.1999 Bulletin 1999/46

(51) Int Cl.⁶: **G07C 3/00, G05B 23/02**

(43) Date of publication A2:
03.12.1997 Bulletin 1997/49

(21) Application number: **97303682.5**

(22) Date of filing: **02.06.1997**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE**

(30) Priority: **31.05.1996 ZA 9604492**

(71) Applicant: **Eskom
Sandton, Gauteng (ZA)**

(72) Inventors:
• **Candy, Richard Brodrick Charles
Hazeldene, Germiston, Gauteng (SA)**
• **Blake, Anthony Vincent
Alberton, Gauteng (SA)**

(74) Representative: **Ablewhite, Alan James
MARKS & CLERK,
57/60 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LS (GB)**

(54) **The monitoring of a system**

(57) A method of monitoring equipment includes determining the values of a selected number of parameters of the equipment and deciding, at the location of the

equipment, if the values of the selected parameters are abnormal. Data is transmitted to a central control station only if one of the values is abnormal. The invention also extends to an apparatus for monitoring a system.

EP 0 810 555 A3



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 97 30 3682

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	EP 0 461 078 A (TOYODA AUTOMATIC LOOM WORKS) 11 December 1991 (1991-12-11) * abstract; figure 1 * * column 3, line 1 - column 4, line 47 *	1,5-8,13	G07C3/00 G05B23/02
Y	---	4,12	
X	US 4 703 325 A (CHAMBERLIN FREDERICK C ET AL) 27 October 1987 (1987-10-27) * abstract; figure 1 * * column 2, line 34 - column 4, line 52 *	1,6	
A	---	2-4,9,10	
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 013, no. 471 (P-949), 25 October 1989 (1989-10-25) -& JP 01 184599 A (MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD), 24 July 1989 (1989-07-24) * abstract *	1,6	
Y	EP 0 675 369 A (WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP) 4 October 1995 (1995-10-04) * abstract; figure 7 * * column 8, line 10 - line 57 *	4,12	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			G07C G05B G21C G21D
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 21 September 1999	Examiner Buron, E
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
<p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EPO FORM 1503 03/92 (P4/C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 97 30 3682

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

21-09-1999

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0461078 A	11-12-1991	JP 2643539 B JP 4041746 A	20-08-1997 12-02-1992
US 4703325 A	27-10-1987	NONE	
JP 01184599 A	24-07-1989	NONE	
EP 0675369 A	04-10-1995	US 5485491 A JP 7288993 A	16-01-1996 31-10-1995

EPO FORM P0489

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)